



5...4...3...2...1...

SPACE LAUNCH SYSTEM

2022 AIAA Aviation Forum

Experimental Identification of Bistable Flow States on the Space Launch System at Liftoff Conditions

Morgan Walker, Jeremy Pinier, Patrick Shea, Jesse Collins,
Lee Mears, Michael Lee, Brent Pomeroy

This material is a work of the U.S. Government and is not subject to copyright protection in the United States.



OUTLINE

I. Project Background

II. Problem

III. Discussion of Results

IV. Summary



PROJECT BACKGROUND

- **NASA Langley 14- by 22-Foot Subsonic Tunnel Test #657 conducted in 2021 for the Space Launch System (SLS) Program**
- **Main Objectives:**
 - Gather aerodynamic data at subsonic conditions to generate liftoff and transition (LOT) database for SLS Block 1B Crew and SLS Block 1B Cargo
 - Gather aerodynamic data at subsonic conditions to generate ground wind loads database for SLS Block 1B Crew and Mobile Launcher 2 (ML-2)
- **~240 runs completed, model scale = 1.75%**
- **CUI/ITAR Disclaimer – Ordinate Axis values not shown**

PROJECT BACKGROUND

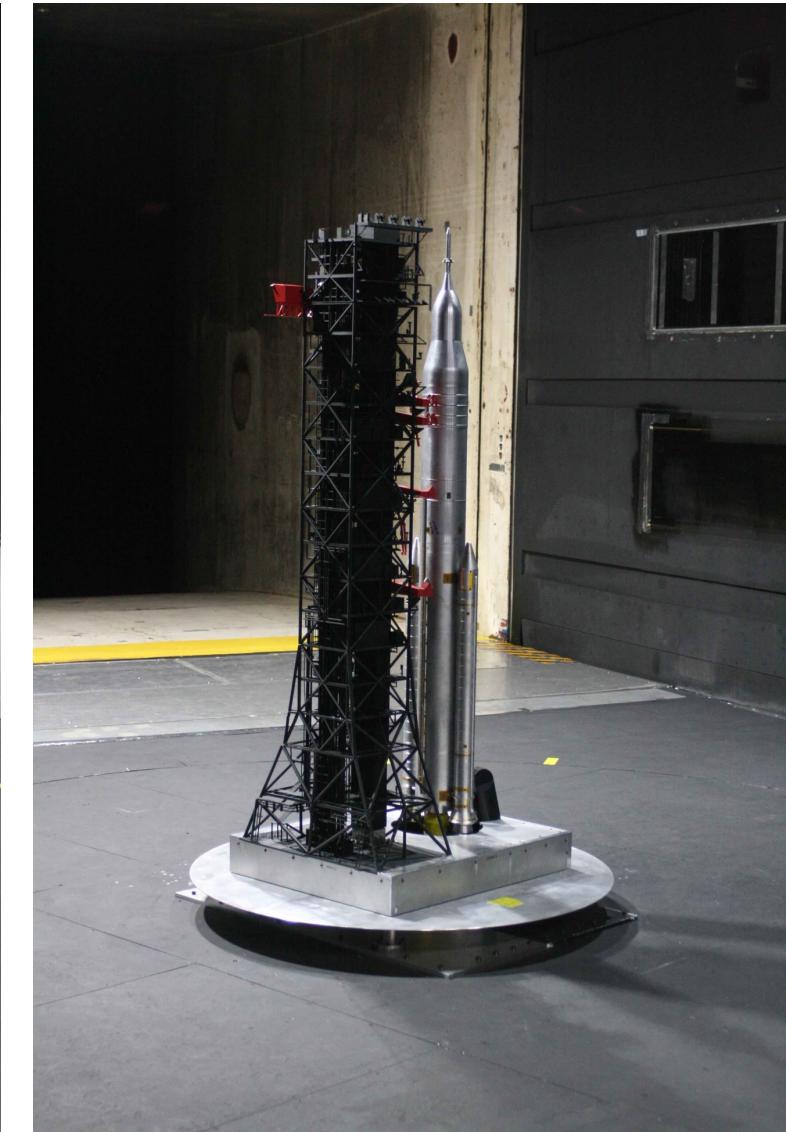
➤ Collected Data

Types:

- 6-component force & moment measurements on various bodies:
 - Full-stack vehicle, each Solid Rocket Booster (SRB), ML-2 base
- Individual “Tier” sections of the ML-2
- Static Surface Pressures (vehicle)
- Dynamic Surface Pressures (vehicle)



Block 1B Cargo w/ ML-2

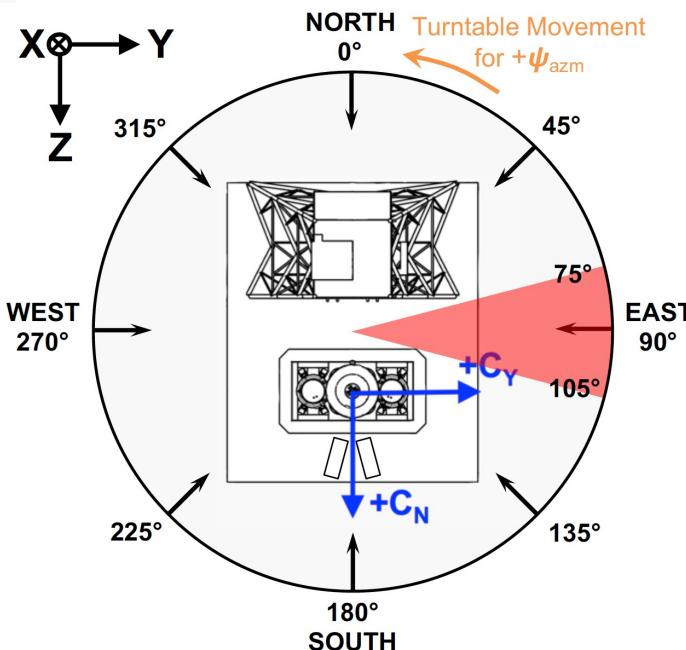


Block 1B Crew w/ ML-2



PROJECT BACKGROUND

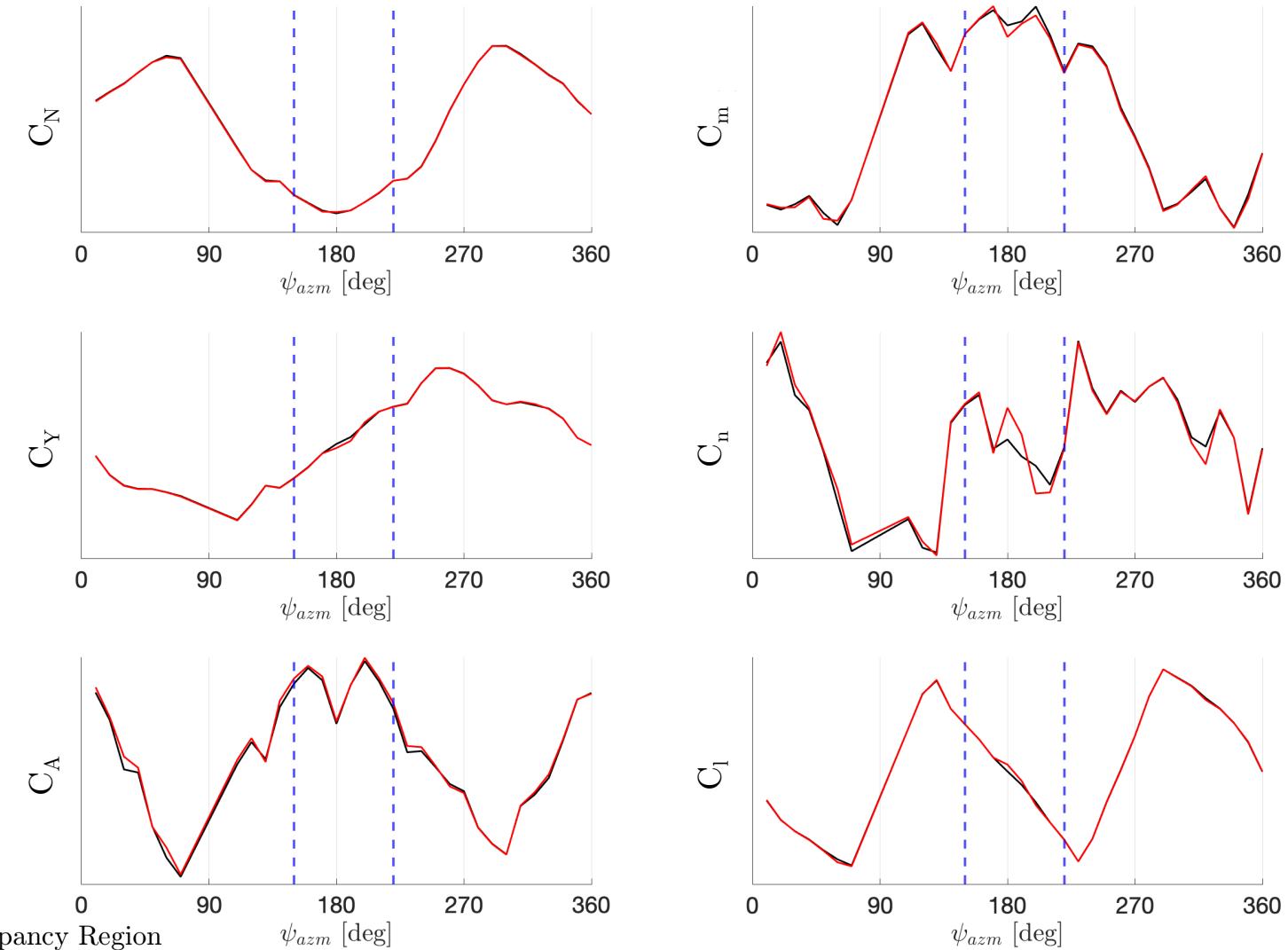
- Ψ_{azm} Definition
- Aero Coefficient Definition



PROBLEM

- **Repeatability discrepancies discovered during Liftoff testing**

- Most notable between Ψ_{azm} values of 150° and 220°
- C_Y , C_n , C_m , and C_l particularly affected
- Differences occurred on both SLS configurations, with ML-2 both present and removed

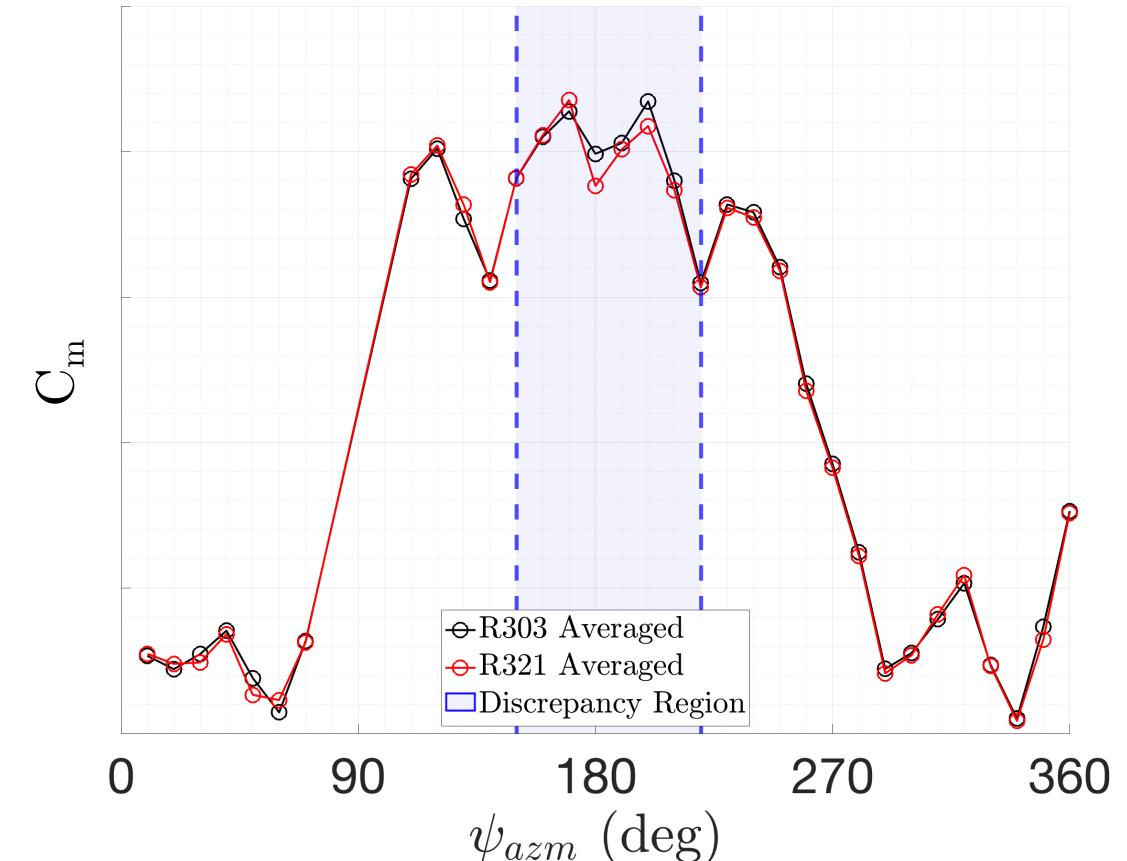
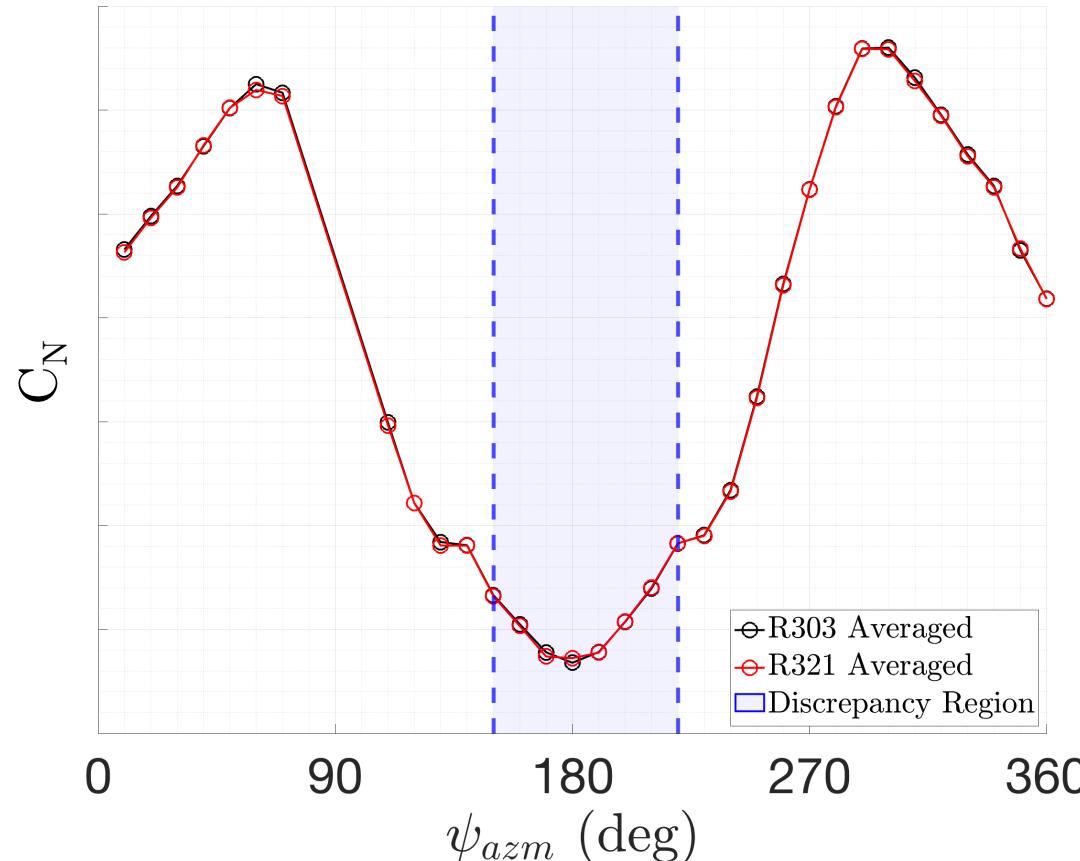


Test 657, Full-Stack, SLS Block 1B Crew, ML-2 Installed, $q_\infty = 50$ psf



PROBLEM

➤ C_N and C_m

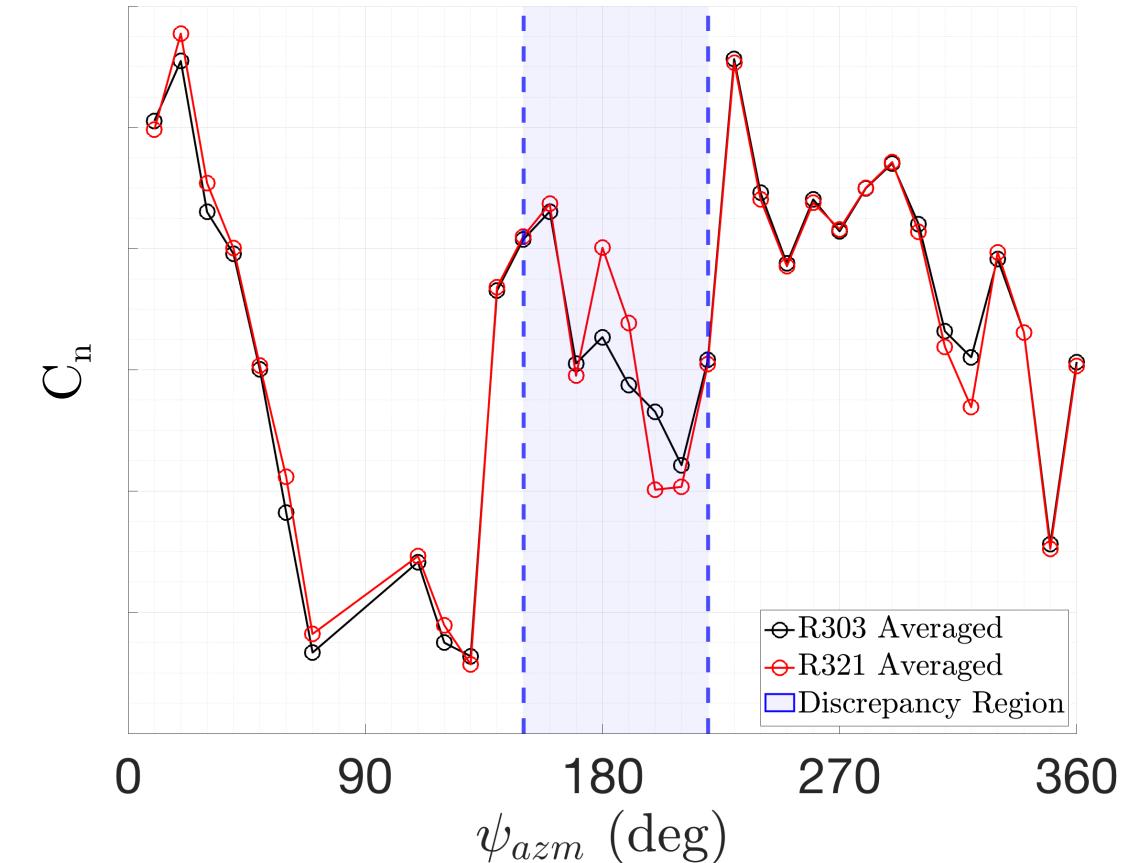
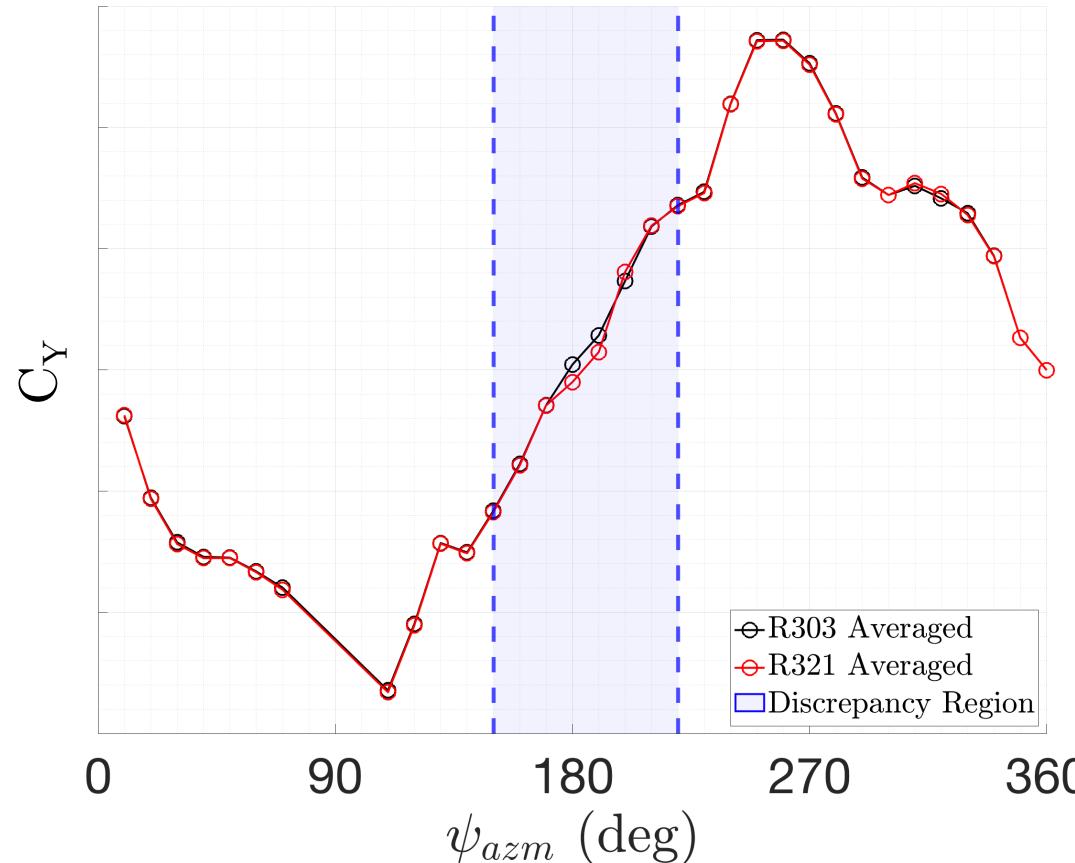


Test 657, Full-Stack, SLS Block 1B Crew, ML-2 Installed, $q_\infty = 50$ psf



PROBLEM

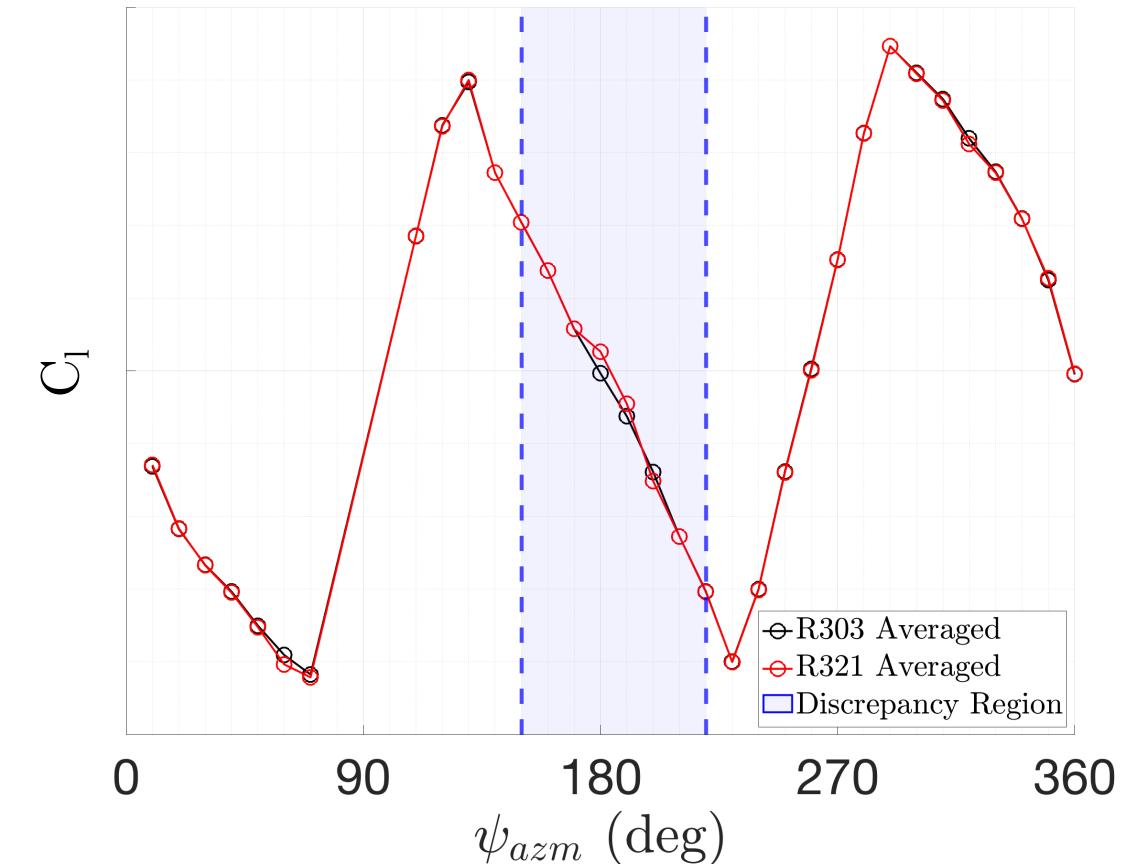
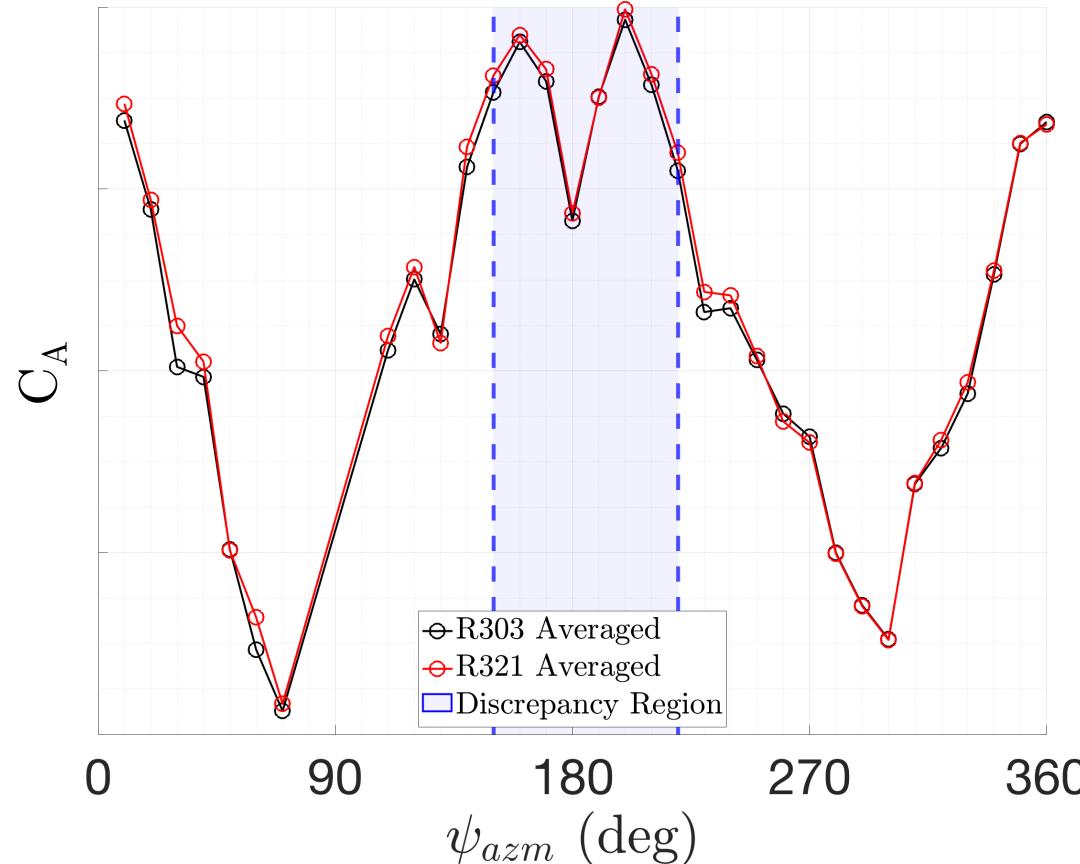
➤ C_Y and C_n



Test 657, Full-Stack, SLS Block 1B Crew, ML-2 Installed, $q_\infty = 50$ psf

PROBLEM

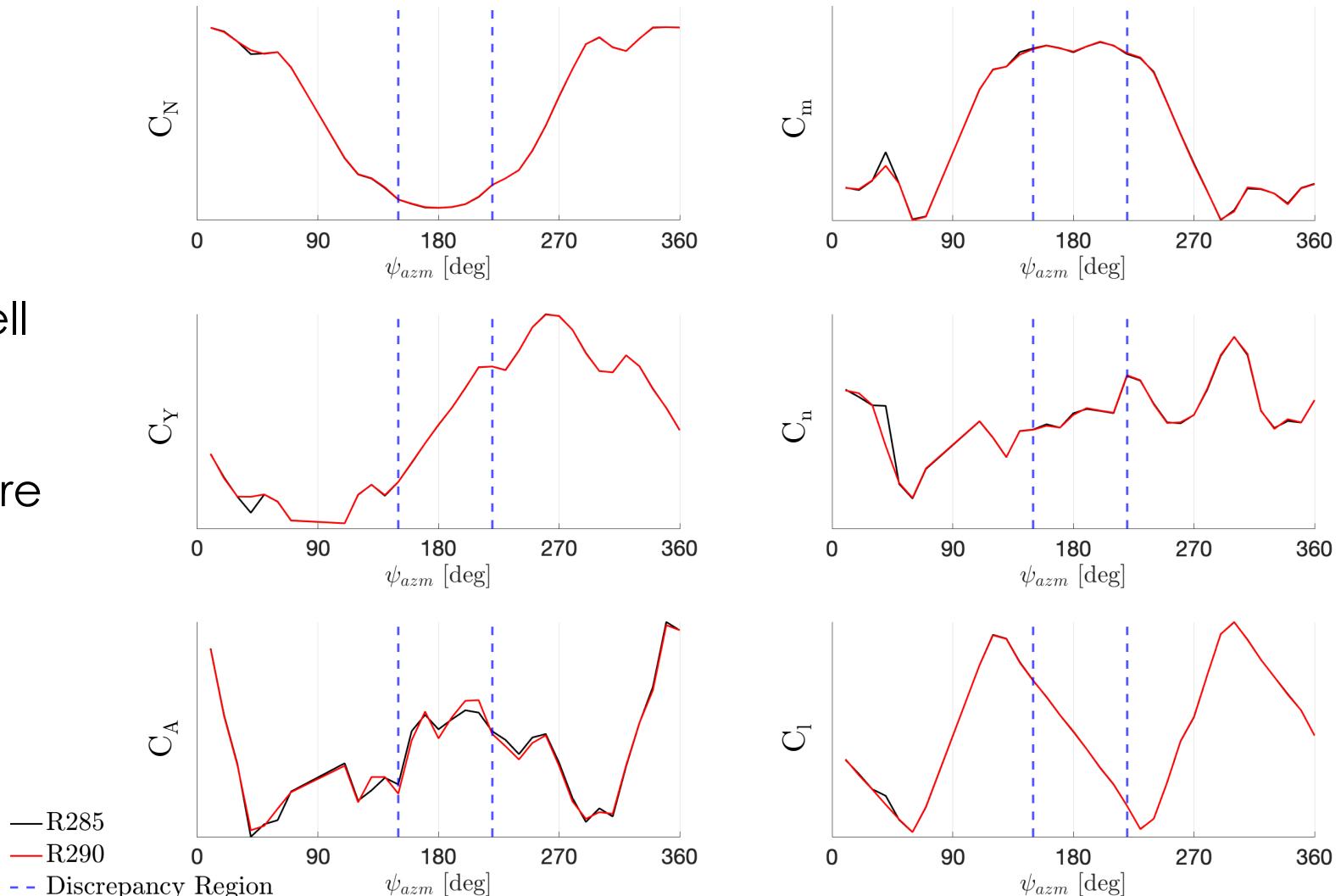
➤ C_A and C_I



Test 657, Full-Stack, SLS Block 1B Crew, ML-2 Installed, $q_\infty = 50$ psf

PROBLEM

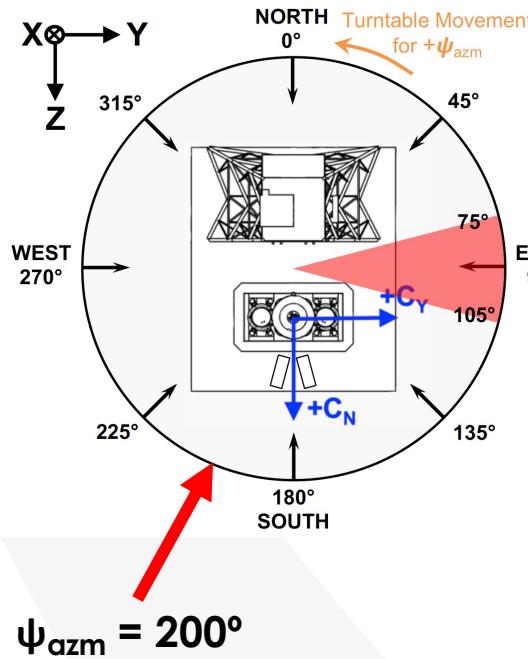
- **Repeatability discrepancies not present in previous tests**
 - Test 633 repeated well across all ψ_{azm} values
 - Factors such as hysteresis, temperature differences, tower presence ruled out



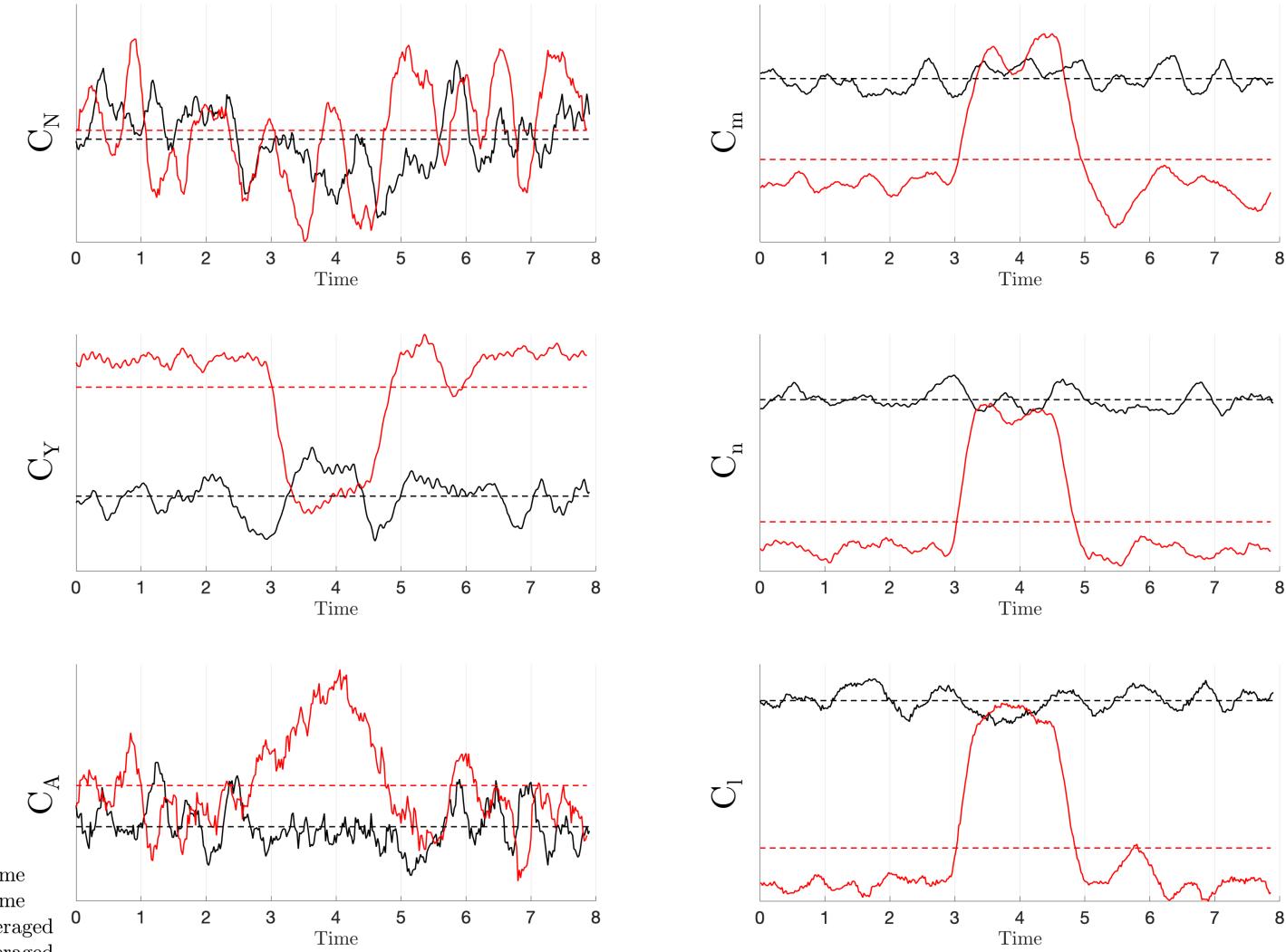
Test 633, Full-Stack, SLS Block 1B Crew, ML-1 Installed, $q_\infty = 50$ psf

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

- Time-dependent data shows bistable state-switching behavior between $t \cong 3$ and 5 seconds



— R303 Frame
 — R321 Frame
 - - R303 Averaged
 - - R321 Averaged

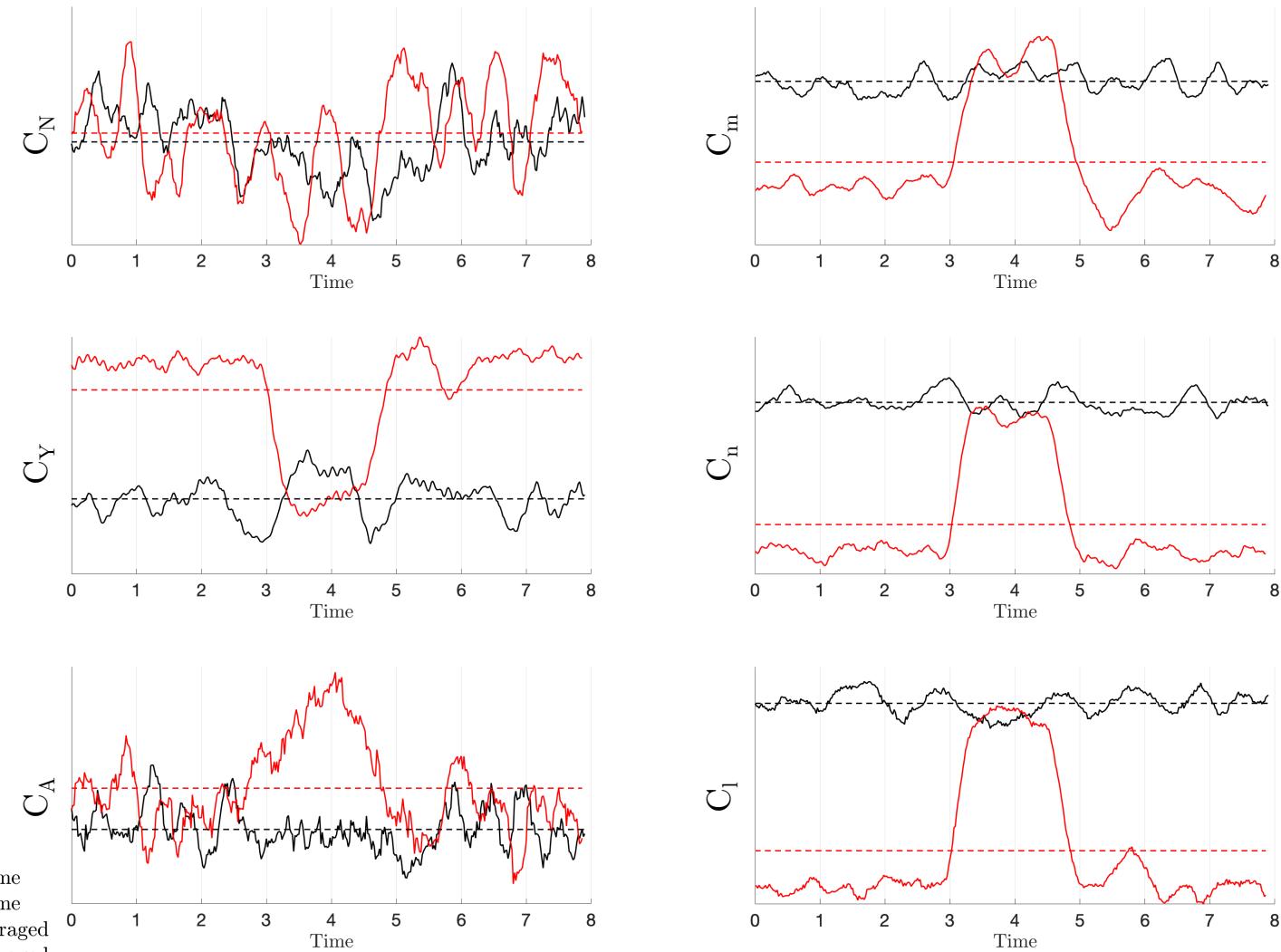


Test 657, Full-Stack, SLS Block 1B Crew, ML-2 Installed, $\psi_{\text{azm}} = 200^\circ$, $q_\infty = 50 \text{ psf}$

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

- Time-dependent data shows bistable state-switching behavior between $t \cong 3$ and 5 seconds
- Run 321 forces and moments 'snap' to the same values as Run 303 before snapping back
- Some, but not all repeat runs capture this behavior – appears to be random

— R303 Frame
— R321 Frame
--- R303 Averaged
--- R321 Averaged

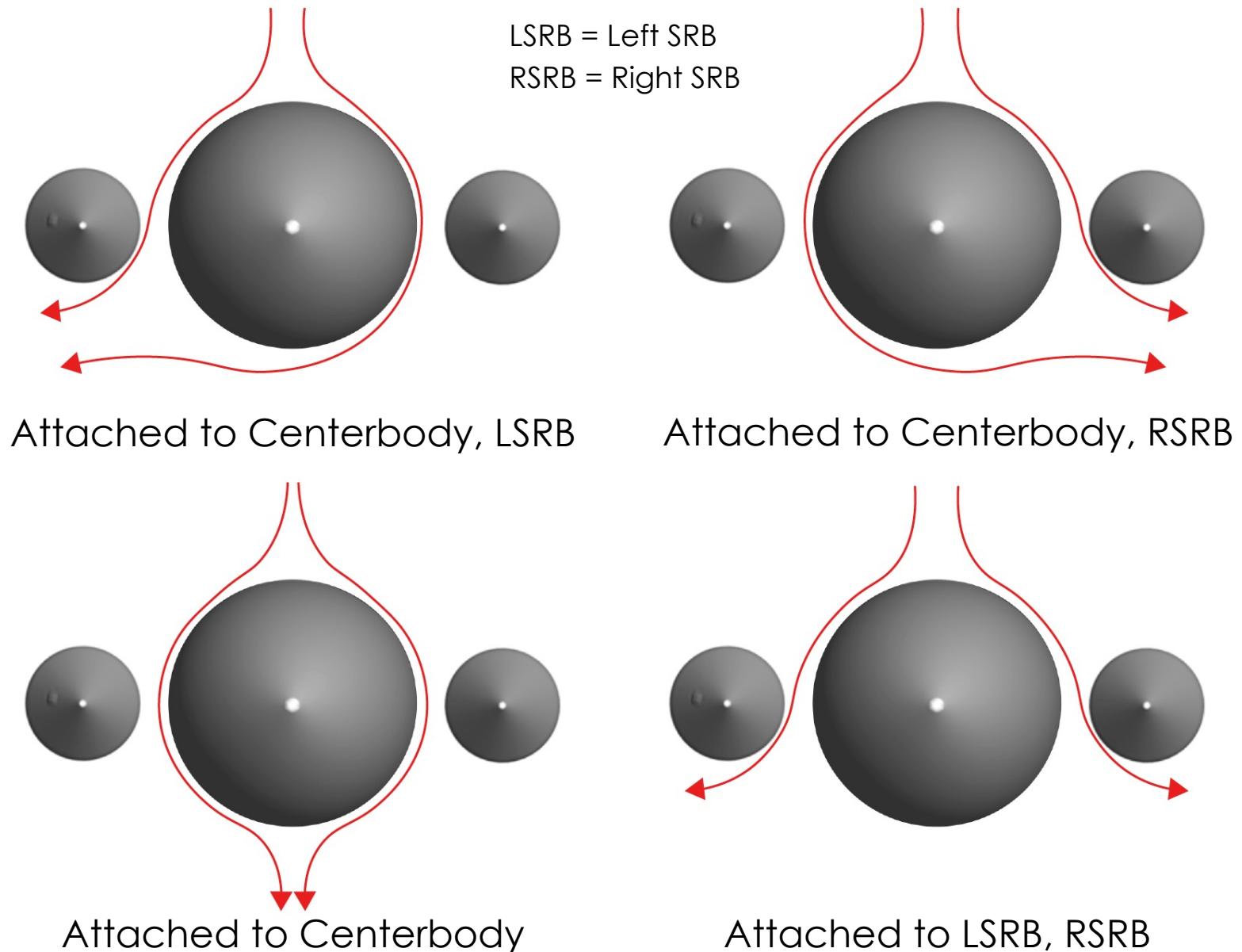


Test 657, Full-Stack, SLS Block 1B Crew, ML-2 Installed, $\psi_{azm} = 200^\circ$, $q_\infty = 50$ psf



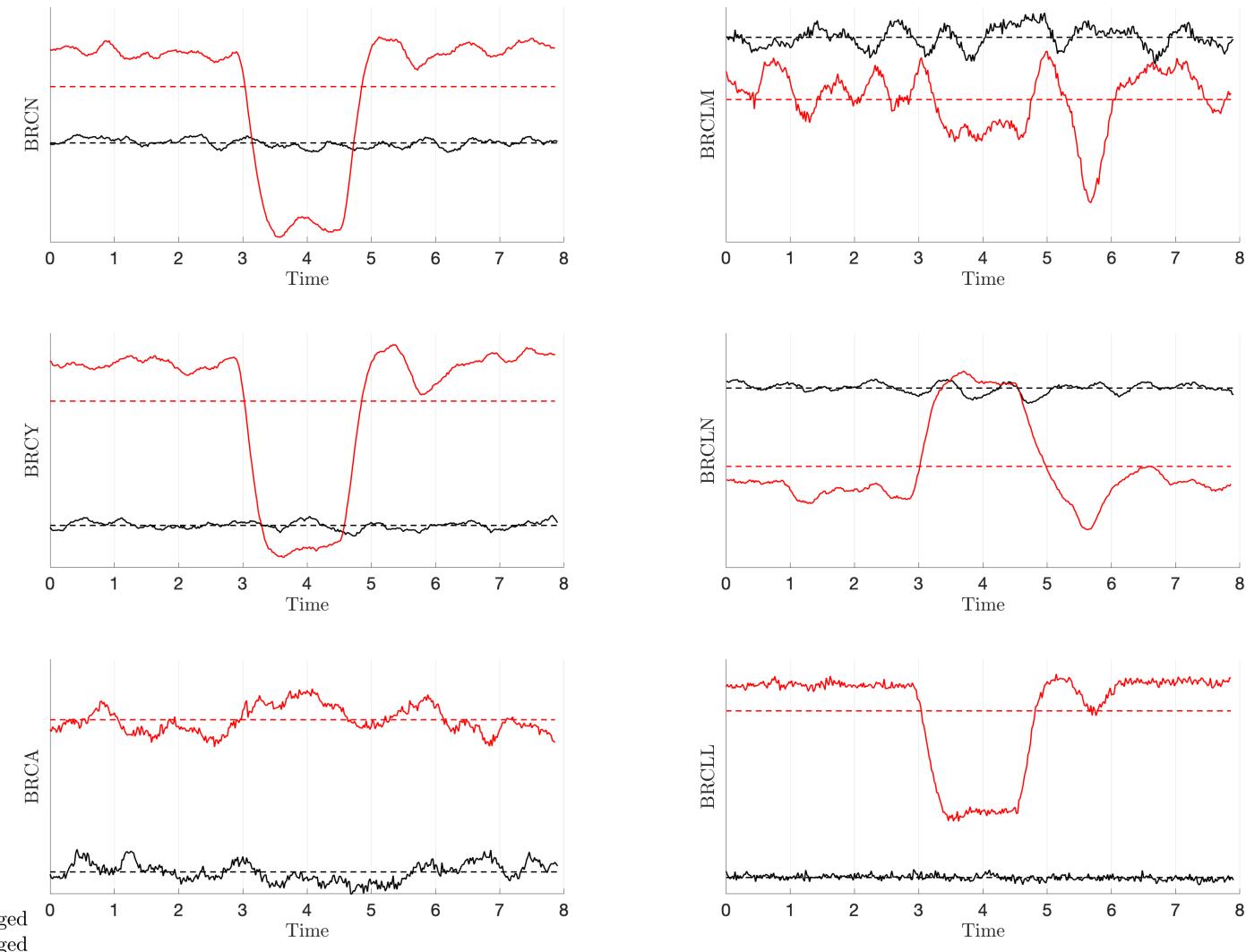
DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

- **Coandă effect proposed as potential cause for this behavior**
 - Gap flow physics lead to two bistable states at head-on wind azimuths
 - States switch randomly throughout 8-second datapoint sampling duration



DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

- **RSRB time-dependent data shows similar bistable behavior to full-stack data**
 - Noticeable jumps occur between $t \geq 3$ and 5 seconds
 - Normal force (BRCN), pitching moment (BRCLM) behave slightly different to full-stack counterparts

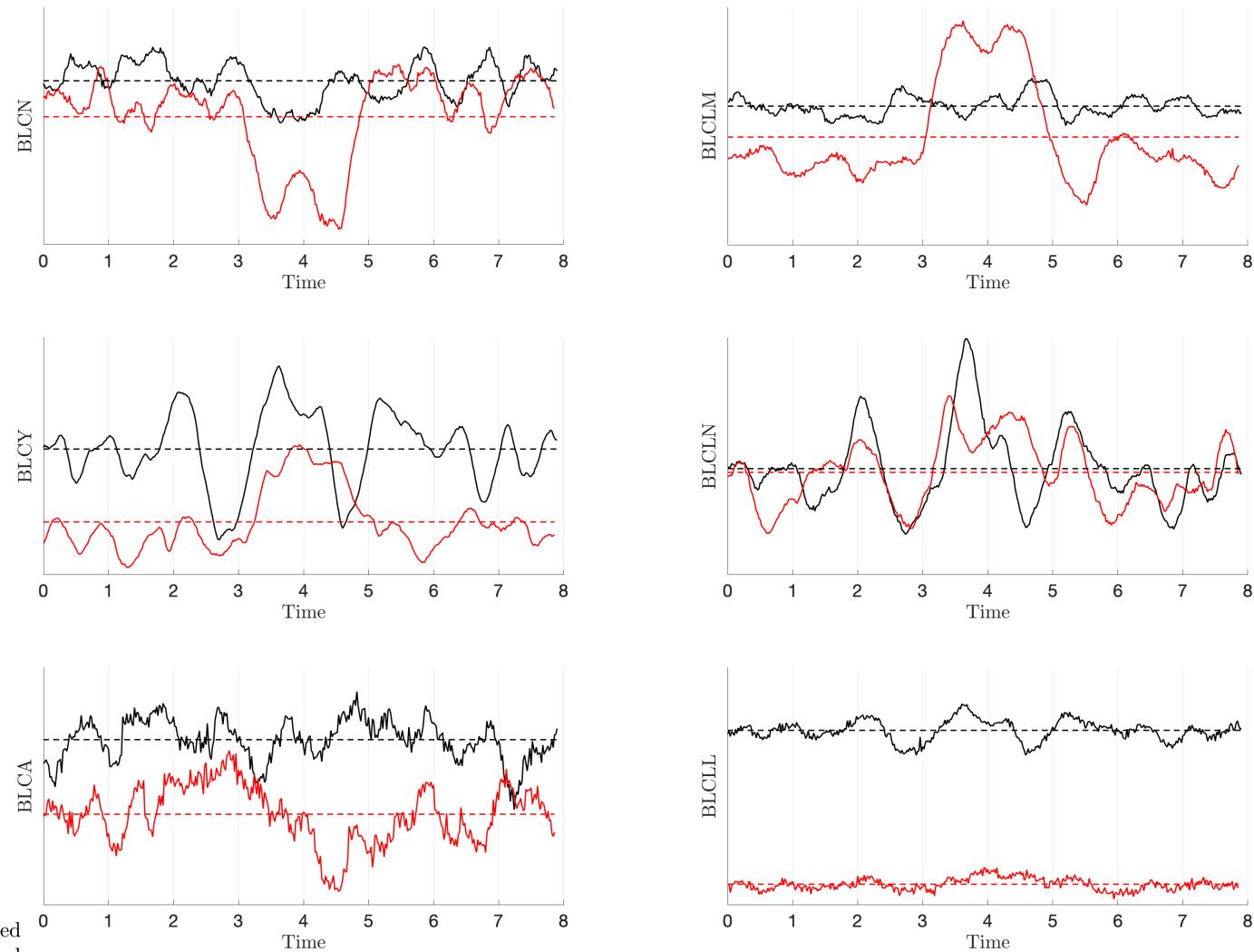


Test 657, RSRB, SLS Block 1B Crew, ML-2 Installed, $\psi_{azm} = 200^\circ$, $q_\infty = 50$ psf

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

- **LSRB time-dependent data shows slightly different behavior**
 - Only noticeable jumps occur in normal force (BLCN) and pitching moment (BLCLM)
 - May indicate partial state switch on left booster rather than full

— R303 Frame
— R321 Frame
--- R303 Averaged
--- R321 Averaged



Test 657, LSRB, SLS Block 1B Crew, ML-2 Installed, $\psi_{azm} = 200^\circ$, $q_\infty = 50$ psf



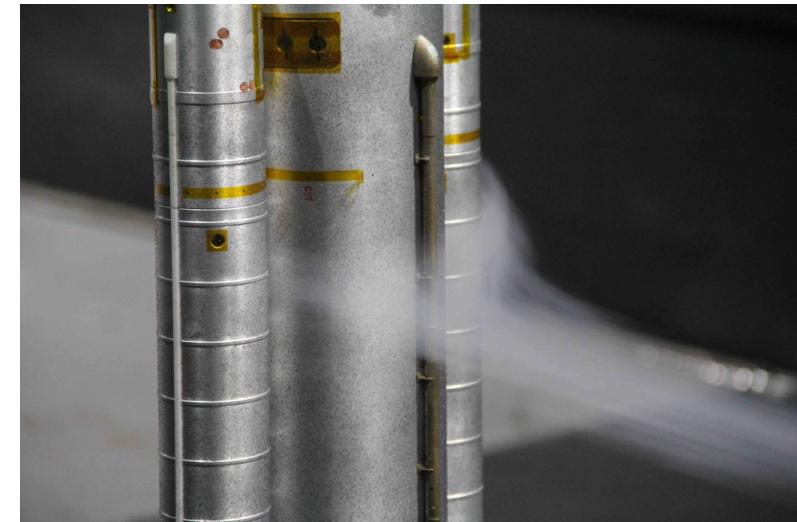
DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

- **Smoke flow visualization performed to visually capture state-switching**

- ML-2 and launch platform removed, model tufted downstream of SRB gaps
- Tunnel operated at $q_{\infty} = 3.5$ psf for safety



Smoke flow setup



Smoke flow applied to SRB gaps

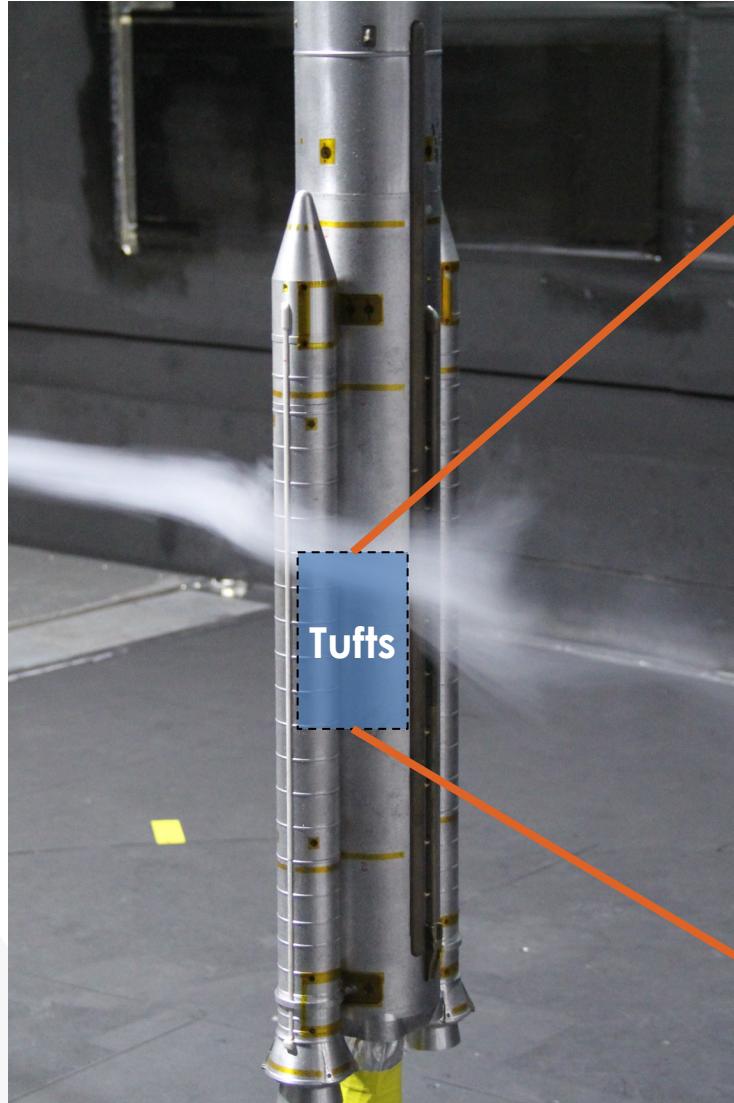


Tufts setup



DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Wind
Direction



Video



- **SLS repeat run discrepancies at liftoff conditions investigated**
 - Coandă effect proposed as potential cause for bistable behavior observed in time-dependent data and smoke flow runs
 - Difficult to capture all four flow states individually, recommended to factor this into uncertainty quantification efforts
- **Next steps**
 - Perform CFD at conditions of interest in attempt to computationally replicate bistable behavior
 - Run more wind tunnel tests at conditions of interest to further understand behavior -> Wind Induced Oscillations test scheduled late 2022



QUESTIONS

